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2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)	
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4	FOR THE DEFENDANTS:	CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON BY: SAMUEL LEVANDER
5		ONE LIBERTY PLAZA NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10006
7		BY: MATTHEW C. SOLOMON 2112 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037
8		WAYMAKER LLP
9		BY: BRIAN KLEIN 515 SOUTH FLOWER STREET, SUITE 3500
10		LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071
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1	SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA JANUARY 8, 2025
2	PROCEEDINGS
3	(ZOOM PROCEEDINGS CONVENED AT 2:00 P.M.)
4	THE CLERK: ALL RIGHT. WE WILL GET UNDERWAY IN CASE
5	NUMBER 23-6003, SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION VERSUS
6	PAYWARD, INCORPORATED.
7	COUNSEL, IF YOU WOULD PLEASE STATE YOUR APPEARANCE FOR THE
8	RECORD.
9	MR. MOORES: THIS IS PETER MOORES ON BEHALF OF THE
10	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.
11	MR. JOHNSON: THIS IS ALEC JOHNSON ON BEHALF OF THE
12	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.
13	MR. LEVANDER: SAMUEL LEVANDER, CLEARLY GOTTLIEB
14	STEEN & HAMILTON FOR DEFENDANTS PAYWARD INC. AND
15	PAYWARD VENTURES, INC.
16	MR. SOLOMON: AND MATTHEW SOLOMON FROM CLEARY
17	GOTTLIEB ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANTS PAYWARD INC. AND
18	PAYWARD VENTURES, INC.
19	MR. KLEIN: AND BRIAN KLEIN ON BEHALF OF THE SAME
20	DEFENDANTS.
21	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. GOOD AFTERNOON TO EVERYBODY.
22	SO LET ME TELL YOU WHAT I'M THINKING. I THINK I DO HAVE
23	DISCRETION TO ADDRESS THE SEC'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE
24	PLEADINGS ON THE AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES.
25	AND THESE ARE UNUSUAL AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES. I THINK THESE

ISSUES ARE USUALLY BROUGHT AS PART OF BROADER ARGUMENTS.

AGAIN AS A MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

BUT WITH RESPECT TO THE MAJOR QUESTION ISSUE, I THINK I HAVE DEALT WITH THAT. THAT DOESN'T MEAN THAT, TWO YEARS DOWN THE ROAD, IF THE SITUATION WARRANTS IT BECAUSE THE CONTEXT HAS CHANGED OR THERE'S SOME REAL REASON THAT I WOULD BE -- YOU THINK I'D BE LIKELY TO CHANGE MY MIND, YOU CAN BRING IT UP

BUT I THINK AT THIS POINT, THE AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE IS OUT AND DETERMINED.

WITH RESPECT TO THE NINTH AND TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES,

I DON'T THINK THE JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS MOTION IS THE RIGHT

VEHICLE FOR THIS. I DO THINK THAT THE DEFENDANT IS ENTITLED TO

PRESENT THEIR BEST CASE ON THE ISSUES.

I'M NOT CONVINCED THAT THEY HAVEN'T ALREADY DONE THAT, AND

I'LL BE INTERESTED IN HEARING FROM THE DEFENDANTS ON THAT.

I'M NOT GOING TO ALLOW THE DEFENDANTS TO RUMMAGE AROUND IN THE INTERNAL DELIBERATIONS OF THE SEC ON WHY IT'S DONE WHAT IT'S DONE.

BUT YOU DO HAVE THE THINGS THAT ARE OUT IN THE PUBLIC,
YOU'VE SOUGHT JUDICIAL NOTICE, AND I THINK JUDICIAL NOTICE
WOULD WORK FOR THINGS IN THE PUBLIC.

AND SO THE QUESTION IS, HAVE -- IS THERE MORE THAT YOU

THINK IS OUT THERE, OR WOULD YOU LIKE TO PRESENT THE ISSUE IN A

DIFFERENT WAY THAT PRESERVES -- THAT DOES THE BEST JOB FOR YOU,

AND IN THE OFF CHANCE THAT IT'S NOT SUCCESSFUL, PRESERVE ANY

1	ISSUE FOR APPEAL?
2	SO THAT'S REALLY WHAT I'M THINKING. NO DISCOVERY, BUT
3	ALLOWING THE AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO REMAIN.
4	SO LET ME HEAR FROM THE DEFENDANTS FIRST.
5	MR. LEVANDER: SURE. THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. AGAIN,
6	SAM LEVANDER FROM CLEARY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANTS. I'LL
7	TAKE ON THE ISSUES IN THE ORDER THAT YOU RAISED THEM.
8	SO I GUESS FIRST, VERY QUICKLY, ON THE QUESTION OF
9	TIMELINESS, WE DON'T DISAGREE THAT YOUR HONOR HAS THE
10	DISCRETION UNDER 12(F).
11	HOWEVER, THE SEC HASN'T PRESENTED HERE ANY GOOD REASON
12	WHY, WHY THAT DISCRETION SHOULD BE AFFORDED TO IT,
13	UNDERSTANDING THAT OF COURSE THE COURT HAS DISCRETION AND
14	SHOULD EXERCISE THAT DISCRETION AS IT SEES FIT.
15	BUT THE SEC HASN'T EXCUSED WHY THIS MOTION WAS FILED AFTER
16	THE 21 DAY DEADLINE.
17	I'M HAPPY TO LEAVE THAT POINT THERE.
18	THE COURT: I WOULD LEAVE THAT ALONE. I USED TO
19	PRACTICE LAW, SO I REMEMBER FILING MOTIONS FOR JUDGMENT ON THE
20	PLEADINGS WELL AFTER THE TIME THAT MY LEARNED COLLEAGUES
21	THOUGHT WAS APPROPRIATE UNDER THE RULES.
22	BUT JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS ALLOWS YOU TO DO IT, SO GO
23	ON TO THE NEXT ONE.
24	MR. LEVANDER: SURE.
25	SO THEN I'LL TURN TO MAJOR QUESTIONS, AND I THINK THERE

THE KEY, THE KEY POINT IS THAT WE CERTAINLY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOUR HONOR HAS ADDRESSED THE MAJOR QUESTIONS DOCTRINE IN THE MOTION TO DISMISS ORDER.

BUT AT THE MOTION TO DISMISS STAGE, WHAT -- THE COURT DID,

OF COURSE, WHAT THE STANDARD THERE REQUIRED, WHICH IS TO ACCEPT

ALL THE SEC'S PLEADED FACTS AS TRUE AND MAKE ALL INFERENCES IN

THE SEC'S FAVOR.

AND THERE THE COURT, RIGHT, THE COURT HELD THAT THE ANSWER WAS THAT THIS WAS NOT SOMETHING THAT WAS SUBJECT TO THE MAJOR QUESTIONS DOCTRINE.

HOWEVER, AT SUMMARY JUDGMENT, RIGHT, KRAKEN CAN RELY ON DOCUMENTS FROM THE SEC AND FROM THIRD PARTIES, TESTIMONY AND EXPERT DISCOVERY THAT SHOWS THAT THE FACTS ARE NOT AS THE SEC ALLEGED THEM IN THEIR COMPLAINT.

AND AT THIS STAGE IN THIS MOTION, THE COURT NEEDS TO

MAKE -- NEEDS TO ACCEPT ALL OF KRAKEN'S PLEADED FACTS AS TRUE

AND MAKE ALL INFERENCES IN KRAKEN'S FAVOR.

SO JUST TO GIVE, TO GIVE ONE EXAMPLE, IN THE SUPREME

COURT'S DECISION IN <u>BIDEN V. NEBRASKA</u>, THE SUPREME COURT RELIED

ON A REPORT THAT SAID THAT THE PROPOSED STUDENT LOAN

FORGIVENESS PROGRAM WOULD COST TAXPAYERS AROUND \$500 BILLION,

AND IN RELYING ON THAT REPORT, THE COURT -- THE COURT HELD THAT

THE PROGRAM HAD STAGGERING ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

AND SO SIMILARLY HERE, KRAKEN SHOULD HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY

TO DEVELOP EXPERT AND FACT EVIDENCE THAT SHOWS THAT THE DIGITAL

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ASSET INDUSTRY AND THE SEC'S REGULATION OF IT HAVE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

SO THAT'S SOMETHING -- WE THINK THAT THE -- EVEN THOUGH ACKNOWLEDGING THE IMPORT OF THE MOTION TO DISMISS DECISION, THAT THE PROCEDURAL POSTURE IS DIFFERENT HERE AND THAT WE SHOULD HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP THE RECORD FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND THAT THERE IS SOME POSSIBILITY IN TERMS OF FACTS THAT COULD BE DEVELOPED THAT COULD SAVE THIS DEFENSE GOING FORWARD AND ULTIMATELY REQUIRE A DIFFERENT RESULT THAN WHAT WAS REACHED AT THE MOTION TO DISMISS STAGE.

THE COURT: SO CAN'T YOU DO THE SAME THING THROUGH A MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION?

MY RULING ON THIS -- MY THINKING WAS BROADER THAN JUST WHAT'S IN THE COMPLAINT, AND I TRIED TO EXPRESS THAT, I THINK, IN THE ORDER. IT MAY BE THAT YOU'VE GOT A -- THAT -- IT MAY BE THAT THE SITUATIONS WILL HAVE CHANGED, THE CONTEXT WILL HAVE CHANGED. I IMAGINE THAT WE'RE GOING TO SEE A WHOLE LOT OF CHANGE IN THIS INDUSTRY DURING THE TIME OF THIS CASE, AND I'M NOT FORECLOSING THE POSSIBILITY OF BRINGING IT BACK BECAUSE I THINK THE MAJOR QUESTIONS DOCTRINE IS SOMETHING THAT YOU ALSO CAN RAISE AT ANY TIME, AND I'M NOT SURE THAT I THINK -- I GUESS IT'S NICE TO HAVE RAISED IT AS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, BUT I'M NOT SURE THAT IT'S EVEN REQUIRED AS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE. I THINK IT'S JUST ONE OF THOSE EQUITABLE PRINCIPLES THAT CAN BE ADDRESSED -- CAN BE RAISED AND ADDRESSED AT ANY TIME IN A CASE.

1	MR. LEVANDER: SO CERTAINLY WE AGREE WITH YOUR HONOR
2	THAT WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO BRING IT TRY TO BRING IT BACK
3	IF YOU KNOW, ALLEGING THAT THE CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE CHANGED.
4	BUT I THINK IN TERMS OF IN TERMS OF AT THE DISCOVERY
5	STAGE, WE THINK IT'S IMPORTANT TO BE ABLE TO DEVELOP THE
6	FACTUAL RECORD TO SUPPORT, TO SUPPORT OUR ARGUMENT ON THE MAJOR
7	QUESTIONS DOCTRINE, AND THAT IT SHOULD BE SORT OF LIVE FOR
8	PURPOSES OF DISCOVERY.
9	THE COURT: OKAY. GO ON TO THE NEXT ARGUMENT.
10	MR. LEVANDER: OKAY.
11	SO THEN AS TO FAIR NOTICE, SO THE NINTH AND TENTH
12	DEFENSES, SO WE AGREE WITH YOU THAT THIS IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR
13	RESOLUTION ON A 12(C) ON A 12(C) MOTION AND THAT YEAH, SO
14	WE AGREE WITH THAT SORT OF HIGH LEVEL PRINCIPLE.
15	AND I THINK THAT THE KEY QUESTION THAT YOUR HONOR ASKS
16	AND TELL ME IF I'VE GOT THIS INCORRECT WAS SORT OF, IS THERE
17	MORE SORT OF BEYOND SORT OF WHAT'S OUT THERE IN THE PUBLIC
18	RECORD ALREADY THAT WE THINK IS RELEVANT TO THIS DEFENSE?
19	AND THE ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION IS DEFINITELY YES.
20	SO ON THE QUESTION OF FAIR NOTICE, THERE CERTAINLY IS A
21	LOT THAT WE'VE POINTED OUT THAT WE'VE SOUGHT JUDICIAL NOTICE OF
22	FOR PURPOSES OF THIS MOTION THAT DOES COME FROM THE PUBLIC
23	RECORD.
24	HOWEVER, THERE DEFINITELY ARE DOCUMENTS THAT GO BEYOND THE
25	PUBLIC RECORD THAT WE THINK WOULD BE RELEVANT HERE.

1 SO, FOR EXAMPLE, THERE ARE FACTUAL DISPUTES IN THIS CASE 2 AROUND, FOR EXAMPLE, WHETHER A PATH TO REGISTRATION WAS 3 POSSIBLE FOR A DIGITAL ASSET TRADING PLATFORM LIKE OUR CLIENT. WE SAY THAT IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE. THE SEC'S POSITION IS 4 5 THAT THERE WAS A PATH TO REGISTRATION AND KRAKEN FAILED TO DO 6 SO. 7 AND ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF A DISPUTED FACT IN THIS CASE IS THE 8 CHARACTERIZATION OF WHEN CHAIR GENSLER TOLD CONGRESS AND 9 SENATOR WARREN THAT THERE WAS NO REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AT THE 10 TIME FOR DIGITAL ASSET TRADING PLATFORMS. 11 SO JUST LOOKING AT THOSE TWO FACTUAL QUESTIONS, FOR 12 EXAMPLE, THERE ARE A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT AVENUES OF DISCOVERY 13 FOR DOCUMENTS SORT OF OUTSIDE OF WHAT'S ALREADY IN THE PUBLIC 14 RECORD THAT WOULD BE RELEVANT TO THOSE QUESTIONS. 15 THE FIRST CATEGORY WOULD BE THE SEC'S COMMUNICATIONS WITH 16 KRAKEN'S COMPETITORS AND OTHER THIRD PARTIES ABOUT THE 17 REGULATION AND REGISTRATION OF DIGITAL ASSET TRADING PLATFORMS. SO THESE ARE NOT INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS. I UNDERSTAND, 18 19 TO YOUR HONOR'S POINT, ABOUT NOT RUMMAGING AROUND SORT OF IN 20 DOCUMENTS THAT RAISE DELIBERATIVE PROCESS PRIVILEGE CONCERNS. 21 BUT ANY COMMUNICATION THAT THE SEC WAS HAVING WITH, FOR 22 EXAMPLE, ONE OF KRAKEN'S COMPETITORS OR OTHER THIRD PARTIES, 23 THOSE WOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY DELIBERATIVE PROCESS 24 PRIVILEGE, AND WE THINK THOSE WOULD BE CLEARLY DISCOVERABLE

DOCUMENTS, AND ALSO GO SORT OF TO THE HEART OF THE FAIR NOTICE

QUESTIONS IN THIS CASE.

THE SECOND CATEGORY WOULD BE THE SEC'S COMMUNICATIONS WITH OTHER REGULATORS AND WITH ELECTED OFFICIALS ON THESE TOPICS.

WE HAVE SEEN THE LETTER TO SENATOR WARREN, FOR EXAMPLE. WE THINK THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THERE HAVE BEEN OTHER COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE SEC AND OTHER AGENCIES AND ELECTED OFFICIALS. AND, AGAIN, THOSE WOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO THE SAME DELIBERATIVE PROCESS PRIVILEGE QUESTIONS AS SOMETHING THAT WOULD BE PURELY INTERNAL WITHIN THE SEC

AND THEN I THINK THE THIRD CATEGORY, YOU KNOW, ULTIMATELY WE DO THINK THAT THERE MAY BE AT LEAST SOME SUBSET OF THE SEC'S INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS THAT COULD BE SUBJECT TO DISCOVERY AND THAT COULD CORROBORATE KRAKEN'S ARGUMENTS. THAT'S AN ISSUE THAT I THINK WE'D LIKE TO HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO BRIEF LATER DOWN THE LINE AND TO EXPLAIN SORT OF WHY -- WHETHER THERE IS AT LEAST SOME CATEGORY OF DOCUMENTS THAT ARE OUTSIDE THE DELIBERATIVE -- THE SORT OF ARC OF DELIBERATIVE PROCESS PRIVILEGE THAT YOUR HONOR HAS EXPRESSED CONCERNS ABOUT.

SO THOSE ARE SORT OF A FEW -- THAT'S A PREVIEW OF SORT OF WHAT THE MORE WOULD BE BEYOND -- OBVIOUSLY THERE IS ALREADY,

THERE IS A SOMEWHAT DEVELOPED RECORD AS TO WHAT THE SEC PUBLIC STATEMENTS HAVE BEEN ON THESE TOPICS, BUT THERE ARE OTHER DOCUMENTS THAT WOULD BE RELEVANT TO THESE QUESTIONS.

THE COURT: SO ARE YOU HYPOTHESIZING THAT THE SEC

MADE DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO YOUR COMPETITORS, KRAKEN'S

1 COMPETITORS THAT ARE INCONSISTENT WITH WHAT IT HAS DONE WITH 2 YOU? 3 MR. LEVANDER: THAT IS -- THAT IS POSSIBLE. 4 BUT, I MEAN -- BUT I THINK MAYBE A MORE -- AN EVEN MORE 5 SORT OF CORE QUESTION MIGHT BE, HAD THE SEC COMMUNICATED TO 6 KRAKEN'S COMPETITORS THAT THERE WAS NO PATH FOR REGISTRATION, 7 RIGHT? OR THAT THERE WAS NO CLARITY ON THE OUESTIONS OF HOW 8 THE SECURITIES LAWS APPLIED TO SECONDARY MARKET DIGITAL ASSET 9 TRADING PLATFORMS. 10 THOSE WOULD BE VERY IMPORTANT STATEMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF 11 THIS CASE, FOR PURPOSES OF THE FAIR NOTICE DEFENSE, AND THERE'S REASON TO BELIEVE THAT AT LEAST THE SEC WAS HAVING 12 13 CONVERSATIONS WITH, WITH FOLKS IN THIS -- IN THIS INDUSTRY SUCH 14 THAT THOSE SORTS OF DOCUMENTS MAY BE OUT THERE FOR DISCOVERY. 15 THE COURT: SO WOULD YOU CONNECT THE DOTS FOR ME WITH 16 RESPECT TO COMMUNICATIONS THAT THE SEC HAD WITH YOUR CLIENT? 17 DID THEY -- DID IT HAVE NO COMMUNICATIONS ON THAT TOPIC? DID 18 IT HAVE COMMUNICATIONS THAT ARE DIFFERENT? WHAT'S THE -- WHY 19 DO I CARE ABOUT WHAT THE SEC MAY HAVE SAID TO OTHER PEOPLE? 20 WHY DON'T I CARE ABOUT WHAT IT HAS SAID TO YOU OR WHAT IT SAID 21 MORE BROADLY PUBLICLY? 22 MR. LEVANDER: SURE. SO THERE ARE A FEW DIFFERENT 23 PIECES UNDER, UNDER THE FAIR NOTICE ARGUMENTS THAT THIS COULD 24 BE RELEVANT TO. 25 SO ONE IS THE SECOND CIRCUIT'S DECISION IN UPTON. THE

1 COURT THERE HELD THAT THERE WAS A MERITORIOUS FAIR NOTICE 2 DEFENSE AND THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO FAIR NOTICE WHEN A REGULATOR 3 MAKES A SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE IN ITS ENFORCEMENT POLICY THAT IS 4 NOT COMMUNICATED TO THE PUBLIC. 5 SO THOSE DOCUMENTS ARE RELEVANT TO SORT OF LIKE THE DELTA 6 THERE, RIGHT, FROM SAYING THERE IS A CHANGE IN ENFORCEMENT 7 POLICY, BUT IT IS NOT BEING COMMUNICATED TO, FOR EXAMPLE, 8 KRAKEN. MAYBE IT IS BEING COMMUNICATED TO OTHERS, BUT IT'S NOT 9 BEING COMMUNICATED TO KRAKEN. 10 AND THEN THERE'S ALSO -- I THINK THERE MAY ALSO BE AN 11 ISSUE -- AND THIS IS FROM THE WESTERN INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES 12 CASE WHICH WE CITE THROUGHOUT OUR PAPERS. THAT'S A RECENT 13 DECISION FROM THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA WHERE THE 14 COURT DENIED THE SEC'S MOTION TO STRIKE A FAIR NOTICE DEFENSE, 15 AND THERE THE COURT SAID THAT THE FAIR NOTICE QUESTION MAY 16 DEPEND IN PART ON WHETHER THE REGULATOR HAS TAKEN INCONSISTENT 17 POSITIONS. 18 SO IF THE REGULATOR OF THE SEC -- THERE THE SEC, TOO -- IS 19 COMMUNICATING DIFFERENT THINGS TO DIFFERENT FOLKS SUCH THAT 20 THERE WAS NOT FAIR NOTICE PROVIDED TO THE MARKET, THAT WOULD BE 21 RELEVANT TO THE FAIR NOTICE QUESTIONS BEFORE YOUR HONOR. 22 THE COURT: MR. MOORES, WHY DON'T YOU PICK IT UP FROM 23 THERE. 24 MR. MOORES: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, YOUR HONOR. 25 I THINK WHAT YOU'RE SEEING FROM DEFENSE COUNSEL AT THIS

1 POINT IS A PREVIEW OF THE CONTINUOUS ARGUMENTS THAT YOU'RE GOING TO SEE REPEATEDLY ABOUT DISCOVERY GOING FORWARD IF THESE 2 3 DEFENSES ARE ALLOWED IN. 4 AND THEY ARE -- I BELIEVE, AS YOU HAVE NOTED AT THE 5 BEGINNING, YOUR HONOR, I AGREE WITH YOU THAT, YOU KNOW, 6 INTERNAL INFORMATION AND ANY INFORMATION THAT IS NOT ALREADY IN THE PUBLIC REALM IS DEFINITELY IRRELEVANT, AND EVEN TO THAT 8 INFORMATION IN THE PUBLIC REALM, I CAN GO INTO WHY THAT'S 9 IRRELEVANT AS WELL. 10 BUT MORE IMPORTANTLY, I THINK, YOUR HONOR, JUST TO SORT OF 11 ADDRESS -- I THINK WHAT YOU'RE SAYING IS THAT MOTION FOR 12 JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS 12(C) IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR A --13 SORRY -- VOID FOR VAGUENESS OR A FAIR NOTICE DEFENSE, AND I 14 WOULD OFFER YOU, YOUR HONOR, THAT IS ACTUALLY QUITE APPROPRIATE 15 IN TERMS OF OTHER COURTS HAVE ACTUALLY, ON 12(C) MOTIONS, 16 DISMISSED AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES, MOST RECENTLY IN THIS DISTRICT 17 IN CFTC VERSUS LENDING -- EXCUSE ME, SORRY -- LENDING CLUB 18 CORP. -- SORRY -- FTC VERSUS LENDING CORP. CLUB. 19 AND THE REASON FOR THAT, YOUR HONOR, IS ACTUALLY I THINK 20 IMPORTANT THAT THE NINTH CIRCUIT JUST SAID RECENTLY IN 21 MATSUMOTO VERSUS LABRADOR THAT THE FAIR NOTICE DEFENSE, IF 22 THERE'S AN IMPRECISE BUT COMPREHENSIVE -- COMPREHENSIBLE 23 NORMATIVE STANDARD, THAT'S ENOUGH FOR FAIR NOTICE. 24 AND WHAT WE HAVE HERE IS WE HAVE A CHALLENGE IN SAYING

THAT A STATUTE, YOU KNOW, THE SECURITIES LAWS, THE TERM

UNCONSTITUTIONALLY OR IMPERMISSIBLY VAGUE BY SAYING THOSE DID

NOT OCCUR SORT OF AT A 12(C) MOTION. 1 THAT MIGHT BE THE CASE WITH RESPECT TO A LOT OF THESE 2 3 DECISIONS. THEY WERE EITHER ON A MOTION TO DISMISS, SUMMARY 4 JUDGMENT. 5 HOWEVER, IF YOU LOOK AT THE COURT'S ANALYSIS -- AND KRAKEN 6 DOES NOT ATTACK OR UNDERMINE THE ACTUAL ANALYSIS IN THOSE 7 DECISIONS. BUT THEY DON'T RELY UPON ANY SORT OF FACTUAL 8 DEVELOPMENT. IN LBRY, IN KIK, IN KEENER, THEY'RE ALL DONE 9 BASED UPON ANALYZING THE LAW AND DETERMINING WHETHER OR NOT THE 10 TERMS ARE UNCONSTITUTIONALLY VAGUE. 11 AND I BELIEVE THE COURT CAN DO THAT ANALYSIS NOW AND SAVE 12 ITSELF AND SAVE THE PARTIES FROM, AGAIN, THIS REPEATED REQUEST 13 FOR IRRELEVANT AND RUMMAGING AROUND IN THE SEC'S INTERNAL 14 FILES. 15 AS MR. LEVANDER SAID --16 THE COURT: I THINK MR. LEVANDER HAS DISAVOWED ANY 17 DESIRE TO RUMMAGE AROUND IN YOUR FILES. 18 MR. MOORES: WELL, HE DID SAY THAT THEY WERE -- THERE 19 WAS AT LEAST ONE CATEGORY OF DOCUMENTS THAT WERE INTERNAL TO 20 THE SEC THAT THEY WANTED TO REQUEST SPECIFICALLY, EVEN DURING 21 HIS ORAL ARGUMENTS. 22 AND WITH RESPECT TO THEIR DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND THEIR 23 REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS, THEY'RE ALL STREWN ABOUT WITH REQUESTS 24 FOR INTERNAL SEC DOCUMENTATION AND INTERNAL SEC BELIEFS.

AND EVEN WHEN MR. LEVANDER IS ASKING THE COURT TO GRANT

1 DISCOVERY OF EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS WITH THIRD PARTIES, I THINK THE COURT NEEDS TO TAKE COGNIZANCE OF THAT IT'S AN 2 3 OBJECTIVE TEST. THE HOWEY TEST IS AN OBJECTIVE TEST. AND THE FAIR NOTICE TEST IS AGAIN AN OBJECTIVE TEST. 4 5 AND SO IT IS NOT WHAT WAS COMMUNICATED SPECIFICALLY 6 PRIVATELY TO ONE PARTY OR ANOTHER PARTY. WHAT MATTERS IS, YOU 7 KNOW, THE OBJECTIVE ORDINARY PERSON, OR IN THIS CASE IF WE'RE 8 DOING AS APPLIED, THE ORDINARY CRYPTO ASSET TRADING PLATFORM 9 OPERATOR, NOT ANY PARTICULAR -- YOU KNOW, IT'S NOT TRYING TO 10 LOOK AT THE SUBJECTIVE UNDERSTANDING OF ANY PARTICULAR PERSON. 11 THOSE COMMUNICATIONS WITH EXTERNAL PARTIES ARE IRRELEVANT 12 TO WHETHER OR NOT AN ORDINARY PERSON HAD, YOU KNOW, AN 13 UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT CONDUCT IS PROHIBITED, WHICH IS THE ONLY 14 THING THAT'S REQUIRED UNDER FAIR NOTICE UNDER THE LAW. 15 SO I WOULD SUGGEST, YOUR HONOR, STRONGLY THAT TODAY IS THE 16 DAY IN WHICH THE COURT HAS ALL THE INFORMATION. 17 MR. LEVANDER HAD MENTIONED THAT THERE ARE SOME FACTUAL 18 DISPUTES. THERE ARE NO REAL MATERIAL FACT DISPUTES IN THE 19 PLEADINGS. HE POINTS TO A COUPLE OF ITEMS, YOU KNOW, 20 SPECIFICALLY ABOUT WHAT WAS OR WHAT WAS NOT COMMUNICATED BY 21 CHAIR GENSLER BACK IN 2021. 22 WHAT WAS COMMUNICATED IS NOT IN DISPUTE HERE IN THE 23 PLEADINGS. I KNOW THAT KRAKEN HAS ASKED THAT JUDICIAL NOTICE 24 BE TAKEN OF THE TRANSCRIPT OF IT. WE'RE NOT DISPUTING THE 25 TRANSCRIPT.

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AND SO I THINK HE ALSO POINTED TO, AGAIN, SOME OTHER COMMUNICATIONS THAT, AGAIN, DON'T GO TOWARD THE OBJECTIVE TEST. BUT THERE ARE NO FACTUAL DISPUTES SITTING HERE TODAY.

AND I BELIEVE IT WAS OVER 700 PAGES OF DOCUMENTS THAT WERE ATTACHED BY KRAKEN TO THE OPPOSITION TO THE 12(C) MOTION. IN THEIR MOTION TO DISMISS, THEY ATTACHED OVER 1700 PAGES OF EXHIBITS.

ALL OF THE INFORMATION THAT IS PUBLICLY AVAILABLE, KRAKEN HAS FOUND.

AND, IN FACT, WHAT KRAKEN IS SUGGESTING IS THAT AN ORDINARY PERSON WHO'S OPERATING A CRYPTO ASSET TRADING PLATFORM IS SCOURING THE INTERNET EVERY DAY IN ORDER TO EVALUATE WHETHER OR NOT, YOU KNOW, IT'S LOOKING AT THE HOWEY TEST.

AND THAT IN AND OF ITSELF IS AN ADMISSION THAT THEY HAD FAIR NOTICE THAT THE HOWEY TEST APPLIED, AND THAT IS REALLY THE COMPREHENSIBLE, NORMATIVE STANDARD THAT IS ENOUGH FOR FAIR NOTICE. A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF, YOU KNOW, OR WARNING IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER FAIR NOTICE.

AND, IN FACT, YOU KNOW, I THINK ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WAS ALSO IMPORTANT WAS THE SORT OF SHIFT IN THE FOCUS ON TO THE STATEMENTS BY THE SEC, AND THE NINTH CIRCUIT HAS ALREADY SAID THAT THAT'S NOT RELEVANT. IN FANG LIN AI VERSUS UNITED STATES, THE QUESTION IS NOT WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT APPLIED OR INTERPRETED THE STATUTE CONSISTENTLY OR INCONSISTENTLY. THAT IS NOT RELEVANT TO WHETHER OR NOT THE STATUTE IS VOID FOR

1 VAGUENESS.

SO -- AND THAT WAS ALSO ADOPTED RECENTLY, OR IN 2016, IN INTERIOR GLASS SYSTEMS, INC. VERSUS UNITED STATES. YOU KNOW, A STATUTE NEED NOT FIND EVERY FACTUAL SCENARIO THAT FALLS WITHIN ITS PURVIEW IN ORDER TO WITHSTAND A VAGUENESS CHALLENGE.

SO I THINK THAT WHAT DEFENDANTS ARE TRYING TO DO IS THE STATUTE ITSELF IS CLEAR, THEY SAID IT WAS CLEAR; THEY HAVE CONCEDED THAT THEY KNEW THAT THE HOWEY TEST APPLIED; THEY ARE NOT CHALLENGING THIS COURT'S INTERPRETATION THAT THE HOWEY TEST APPLIES IN SECONDARY MARKET SALES, JUST AS IT DOES EQUALLY IN PRIMARY MARKET SALES; AND THEY'RE NOT CONTESTING THAT THE HOWEY TEST DOES NOT REQUIRE CONTRACTS OR POST-SALE OBLIGATIONS.

THEY ESSENTIALLY UNDERSTAND THAT THEY HAD FAIR NOTICE, AND THERE'S NO FACTS THAT WILL UNDERMINE THAT CONCLUSION EITHER TODAY OR SIX MONTHS FROM NOW AFTER WE HAVE NUMEROUS FACTUAL DISPUTES AND MOTIONS TO COMPEL BROUGHT, LIKE WHAT HAPPENED ALREADY TO THE MAGISTRATE ONCE.

YOU ALREADY --

THE COURT: MR. MOORES --

MR. MOORES: SORRY. GO AHEAD, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: HOW DO YOU DISTINGUISH THE CENTRAL

DISTRICT DECISION THAT MR. LEVANDER WAS TALKING ABOUT?

MR. MOORES: SO, YOUR HONOR, ONE OF THE IMPORTANT

THINGS ON THAT VOID FOR VAGUENESS CHALLENGE WAS THAT THE COURT

FELT THAT IT DID -- THAT THERE WERE FACTUAL DISPUTES AND THAT

IT DID NOT HAVE A SUFFICIENT RECORD IN FRONT OF IT. 1 2 SPECIFICALLY, I BELIEVE THAT THE SEC -- FIRST OF ALL, IT WAS A 3 RULE, IT WAS REGULATION BEST INTEREST, REGULATION BI, THAT HAD 4 JUST BEEN PUT INTO EFFECT AND THAT THERE WAS GUIDANCE THAT WAS 5 PROVIDED BY THE SEC. 6 THE SEC, I BELIEVE IN ITS PAPERS, SAID THAT THE RULE 7 ITSELF, ALONG WITH THE GUIDANCE, PROVIDED FAIR NOTICE TO 8 DEFENDANTS. 9 THE COURT DID NOT EVEN HAVE THE ENTIRETY OF THE GUIDANCE, 10 AND PERHAPS DIDN'T HAVE ALL OF THE INFORMATION IN THE RECORD AT THAT TIME IN THE PLEADINGS, AND SO THE COURT DID NOT BELIEVE 11 12 THAT IT COULD RULE ON THAT BECAUSE THERE WERE FACTUAL DISPUTES. 13 HERE THERE ARE NOT MATERIAL RELEVANT FACTUAL DISPUTES. 14 THERE'S SUFFICIENT INFORMATION IN THE PLEADINGS. THE 15 OPERATION -- AND SO THE FOCUS REALLY -- AND I KNOW KRAKEN HAD 16 MADE ISSUE OF THIS WITH ITS OPPOSITION. THE FACTS AT HAND IN THE ANALYSIS, WHAT'S IMPORTANT IS THE DEFENDANT'S CONDUCT, AND 17 18 THERE'S NO FACTUAL DISPUTE AT ALL. WHEN MR. LEVANDER HAD 19 IDENTIFIED THE VARIOUS, QUOTE, FACTS IN DISPUTE, HE DIDN'T 20 MENTION A WORD ABOUT KRAKEN'S OPERATION, BECAUSE THOSE ARE 21 WHAT, A, ARE IMPORTANT AND RELEVANT TO THE AS APPLIED ANALYSIS; 22 AND, 2, THERE ARE NO FACTS IN DISPUTE. 23 IN OUR PAPERS, WE OUTLINE ALL OF THE FACTS ABOUT KRAKEN'S OPERATIONS THAT ARE NOT IN DISPUTE. KRAKEN DOES NOT DISPUTE 24

THOSE IN ITS PAPERS, THAT THEY ARE AGREED TO OR THAT THEY

1 CONCEDED TO IN THE ANSWER.

AND, IN FACT, YOU DON'T NEED A LOT OF SPECIFIC FACTS FOR THE ANALYSIS. THE FACT THAT KRAKEN IS A CRYPTO ASSET TRADING PLATFORM OPERATOR AND IT HAS SORT OF MATCHING BIDS AND OFFERS AND THE WAY IT OPERATES ITS PLATFORM, THAT'S ENOUGH FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WHETHER OR NOT, YOU KNOW, A PERSON ESSENTIALLY STANDING IN THEIR SHOES WOULD UNDERSTAND WHAT IS PROHIBITED, OR WOULD UNDERSTAND, AS THE SUPREME COURT SAID, THAT ITS CONDUCT IS AT RISK.

THE COURT: MR. LEVANDER, WHY DON'T YOU REPLY AND WRAP THIS UP?

MR. LEVANDER: SURE.

SO JUST VERY QUICKLY ON THE WESTERN INTERNATIONAL, THE REG BI CASE, SO THAT CASE DOES NOT TURN ON THE EXISTENCE OF FACTUAL DISPUTES.

WHAT THE COURT SAID IN THAT CASE -- AND I'LL QUOTE IT -IS THAT IN MOST CASES, INCLUDING THIS ONE, THE COURT LACKS
SUFFICIENT INFORMATION AT THE PLEADING STAGE TO CONCLUDE THAT
THIS INQUIRY ON FAIR NOTICE WILL IN ALL POSSIBLE SCENARIOS
RESOLVE IN FAVOR OF THE REGULATOR.

THAT'S A VERY BROAD DECISION, AND IT'S NOT AT ALL BASED ON THE EXISTENCE OF FACT DISPUTES IN THAT CASE.

BUT MOREOVER, WHILE MR. MOORES TRIES TO PLAY DOWN THE FACT DISPUTES IN THIS CASE, THERE ARE QUITE A NUMBER. IT IS NOT AT ALL ACCURATE TO SAY THAT KRAKEN JUST UNDERSTOOD THAT IT HAD

THE SEC DISPUTES THAT THAT WAS -- THAT THAT WAS ACTUALLY
THE SEC'S POLICY ON THIS QUESTION, BUT OUR POSITION IS THAT

BE COMMISSION POLICY OR NOT.

FACTUAL OUESTION HERE ABOUT WHETHER THAT SPEECH WAS INTENDED TO

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THE MARKETPLACE.

THAT SPEECH WAS ACTUALLY A CONCERTED EFFORT TO GIVE GUIDANCE TO

AND THEN THERE'S A QUESTION ABOUT WHETHER -- THIS IS

ASSERTED IN THE PAPERS ON THIS MOTION -- ABOUT WHETHER KRAKEN

DELIBERATELY FAILED TO REGISTER, SORT OF HAD THE INTENTION TO

AND THEN JUST CHOSE NOT TO.

OUR POSITION, AND THE SEC DISPUTES THIS, IS THAT KRAKEN
TRIED TO REGISTER, BUT THERE WAS NO REGIME AVAILABLE FOR US TO
DO SO, AND THAT'S ALLEGED -- THAT'S ALLEGED IN THE FIRST
PARAGRAPH OF OUR ANSWER WHICH, AGAIN, AT THIS STAGE AND ON THIS
MOTION, THE COURT NEEDS TO ACCEPT THOSE PLEADED FACTS AS TRUE,
AND THOSE ARE FACTS THAT THE SEC DISPUTES IN THIS CASE.

AND THEN FINALLY -- THIS IS JUST TO TIE INTO WHAT WE WERE TALKING ABOUT BEFORE IN TERMS OF WHAT ADDITIONAL, WHAT ADDITIONAL FACTS MIGHT BE RELEVANT BEYOND WHAT'S OUT IN THE PUBLIC, THERE'S A FACTUAL QUESTION, WHICH I THINK THE SEC DISPUTES, AROUND WHETHER ITS COMMUNICATIONS TO THIRD PARTIES ACTUALLY DID PAINT A CLEAR PICTURE OF ITS REGULATORY APPROACH OR ACTUALLY ADDED TO THE UNCERTAINTY WHICH COURTS ACROSS THE COUNTRY HAVE OBSERVED THE SEC HAS CREATED IN THIS INDUSTRY.

SO WITH THOSE, I THINK THAT'S A -- I COULD GO ON AND LIST A NUMBER OF OTHER DISPUTED FACTS IN THIS CASE, BUT THERE ARE KEY DISPUTED FACTS THAT REMAIN HERE ON THESE QUESTIONS AND THAT SHOULD -- AND THAT KRAKEN SHOULD HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO LOOK AT IN DISCOVERY.

NOW I'LL LET MR. SOLOMON FINISH IF YOUR HONOR WILL ALLOW 1 2 IT. 3 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 4 MR. SOLOMON, GO AHEAD. 5 MR. SOLOMON: THANKS FOR YOUR INDULGENCE, YOUR HONOR. 6 THE SEC IS ASKING YOU TO DO SOMETHING EXTRAORDINARY HERE, 7 BASICALLY CUT OFF DISCOVERY AT THE KNEES AT THE PLEADING STAGE 8 FOR A FAIR NOTICE DEFENSE. NO COURT HAS EVER DONE THAT AT THE 9 PLEADING STAGE, NONE, NOT IN THE DIGITAL ASSET CONTEXT OR ANY 10 OTHER CONTEXT, NOT AT THE PLEADING STAGE, AND FOR GOOD REASON. 11 WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO GO TO THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE, WHO YOUR 12 HONOR HAS ALREADY TURNED TO, TO MAKE ARGUMENTS ABOUT DISCOVERY 13 IN RELATION TO FAIR NOTICE AND, RESPECTFULLY, WE BELIEVE ALSO 14 IN RELATION TO MAJOR QUESTIONS. 15 IT IS AN OBJECTIVE STANDARD, AS THE SEC CONCEDES, AND THE 16 SEC'S CONDUCT IS RELEVANT. AND COURTS ARE FAIRLY UNIFORM ON 17 THAT, INCLUDING SOME OF THE CASES THE SEC ITSELF CITES, SUCH AS 18 THE TERRAFORM CASE WHERE JUDGE RAKOFF SQUARELY SAID THE SEC'S 19 CONDUCT CAN BE RELEVANT TO FAIR NOTICE. 20 THIS IS NOT JUST A QUESTION OF LOOKING AT THE DOCUMENTS WE 21 HAVE CHOSEN TO PUT FORWARD AT THIS PLEADING STAGE AND MAKING A 22 FACTUAL DETERMINATION ON THAT. 23 THERE ARE MANY OTHER PUBLIC DOCUMENTS WE WILL PUT IN FRONT 24 OF YOUR HONOR AT THE SUMMARY JUDGMENT STAGE, OR PERHAPS AT 25 TRIAL, AND WE BELIEVE, AND WE HAVE GOOD REASON TO BELIEVE FROM

DISCOVERY IN OTHER CASES, THAT THERE IS INTERNAL DOCUMENTATION,

AND CERTAINLY DOCUMENTATION REFLECTING COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN

THE SEC AND THIRD PARTIES THAT BEAR DIRECTLY ON WHETHER OR NOT

THE LAW WAS CLEAR WITH RESPECT TO THE APPLICATION OF HOWEY TO

SECONDARY MARKET PLATFORMS.

AND IN FACT, JUST YESTERDAY, AS WE CALLED YOUR HONOR'S ATTENTION TO, JUDGE FAILLA, WHO HAD RULED FOR THE SEC ON A MOTION TO DISMISS UNIFORMLY NOW HAS CERTIFIED FOR APPEAL THAT ORDER BROADLY, AND SHE COMMENTED ON PAGE 33 THAT PART OF THE REASON SHE DID THAT WAS BECAUSE, YES, THERE'S CASE LAW ON THE APPLICATION OF HOWEY GENERALLY, BUT THERE'S ALMOST NOTHING ON THE APPLICATION OF HOWEY TO DIGITAL ASSETS.

WE ARE ENTITLED TO AT LEAST SEEK DISCOVERY, ASK FOR DISCOVERY, AND THE SEC CAN RESIST THAT, BUT TO -- BUT WE BELIEVE THAT YOUR HONOR SHOULD NOT, AT THIS EARLY PLEADING STAGE, AS NO COURT HAS EVER DONE, AGAIN, CUT OFF OUR ABILITY EVEN TO REQUEST THOSE DOCUMENTS.

AND JUST, YOUR HONOR, ON RIPPLE, TO BE PERFECTLY CLEAR,
BECAUSE THE SEC SPENDS TIME TALKING ABOUT THIS CASE,
JUDGE TORRES DETERMINED THAT THE FAIR NOTICE DEFENSE WAS
UNAVAILABLE AFTER SUMMARY JUDGMENT, AFTER SUMMARY JUDGMENT,
ONLY FOR INSTITUTIONAL SALES THAT RIPPLE MADE TO OTHER PARTIES
WITH CONTRACTS.

WITH RESPECT TO RIPPLE'S SALES ON PLATFORMS, RIPPLE'S SALES ON PLATFORMS LIKE KRAKEN, THE COURT EXPRESSLY SAID SHE IS

1 THE INTERLOCUTORY APPEAL, WHAT JUDGE FAILLA DID SAY WAS THAT 2 HOWEY WAS CLEAR, THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO APPEAL OF WHETHER OR 3 NOT HOWEY INVOLVED CONTRACTS, FORMAL CONTRACTS, OR POST-SALE 4 OBLIGATIONS. 5 SO THE ACTUAL STATUTES IN HOWEY ARE NOT VAGUE. THEY ARE 6 CRYSTAL CLEAR IN JUDGE FAILLA'S OPINION IN THAT, AND THAT 7 SHOULD NOT BE SOMETHING THAT GOES UP TO THE SECOND CIRCUIT. 8 NOW, ONE OTHER THING. MR. LEVANDER BRINGS UP ALL OF 9 THESE, QUOTE, FACTUAL DISPUTES, BUT IT'S NOT SOMETHING THAT'S 10 IN THE PLEADINGS THAT WE DISPUTE ANY OF THESE THINGS THAT HE'S 11 MENTIONING. 12 BUT UNDERLYING ALL OF IT IS THAT WHEN HE TALKED ABOUT, YOU 13 KNOW, WHETHER OR NOT THERE'S A PATHWAY TO REGISTER AT ALL, THIS 14 IS INFORMATION THAT IS NOT RELEVANT TO WHETHER OR NOT THE 15 STATUTE ITSELF IS VAGUE. IT'S ALL IRRELEVANT AND IMMATERIAL. 16 AND SO I WOULD ASK THE COURT TO LOOK AT THE ANALYSIS AND 17 WHETHER OR NOT IT CAN CONDUCT THAT TODAY, AND I BELIEVE IT 18 SHOULD ANSWER THE QUESTION YES. AND THEN IF IT ANSWERS IT NO, THE COURT SHOULD, AS IT SAID 19 20 AT THE BEGINNING, NOT ALLOW DISCOVERY ON THE FAIR NOTICE AND 21 VOID FOR VAGUENESS. 22 WHAT KRAKEN HAS AVAILABLE TO ITSELF WAS THE SAME THING 23 THAT WOULD BE AVAILABLE TO THE OBJECTIVE CRYPTO ASSET TRADING 24 PLATFORM OPERATOR, WHICH IS THE INFORMATION IN THE PUBLIC 25 DOMAIN.

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3	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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7	I, THE UNDERSIGNED OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER OF THE UNITED
8	STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA,
9	280 SOUTH FIRST STREET, SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA, DO HEREBY
10	CERTIFY:
11	THAT THE FOREGOING TRANSCRIPT, CERTIFICATE INCLUSIVE, IS
12	A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE RECORD OF ZOOM PROCEEDINGS IN THE
13	ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.
14	
15	Andre Start a
16	LEE-ANNE SHORTRIDGE, CSR, CRR
17	CERTIFICATE NUMBER 9595
18	DATED: JANUARY 17, 2025
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